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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY
AT THE MEETING IN BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, 1921

The annual sessions of the Society, forming its one hundred and thirty-third meeting, were held in Baltimore, Maryland, at Johns Hopkins University and Goucher College, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of Easter Week, March 29, 30, and 31, 1921.

The following members were present at one or more of the sessions:

Adler	Greene, Miss	Norton, Miss
Barret	Hamme	Notz
Barton	Haupt	Ogden
Bates, Mrs.	Hume, R. E.	Patterson
Benze	Hussey, Miss	Pavry
Bernstein	Jackson, A. V. W.	Robinson, D. M.
Blake	Jackson, Mrs.	Rosenau
Bloomfield, M.	Jastrow	Sanders, F. K.
Brown, W. N.	Johnson, N. T.	Saunders, Mrs.
Butin	Kayser	Schapiro
Casanowicz	Macht	Schmidt
Collitz	Mann, J.	Schoff
Danton	Margolis, M. L.	Seidel
DeLong	Matthews, I. G.	Sukthankar
Dickins, Mrs.	Michelson	Swingle
Dominian	Moncure	Wicker, Miss
Dougherty	Montgomery	Williams, T.
Duncan	Morgenstern	Yeaworth, Miss
Edgerton, F.	Muss-Arnolt	Yohannan
Ember	Newell	[Total: 61]
Gibble	Nies, J. B.	

THE FIRST SESSION

The first session was held on Tuesday morning beginning at 9.47 A. M., at Johns Hopkins University, the President, Doctor Talcott Williams, being in the chair. The reading of the Proceedings at Ithaca in 1920 was dispensed with, as they had already been printed in the JOURNAL (40.204-223): there were no corrections and they were approved as printed.

Professor Haupt, as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, presented its report in the form of a printed program. The succeeding sessions were appointed for Tuesday afternoon at half past two, Wednesday morning at half past nine, Wednesday afternoon at half past two, and Thursday morning at half past nine. It was announced that the sessions on Wednesday would be held at Goucher College, and that the session on Wednesday afternoon would be devoted to papers dealing with the historical study of religions, and papers of a more general character. It was announced that the President and Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University would entertain the members at a luncheon at the Johns Hopkins Club on Tuesday at 1 P. M.; that there would be an informal gathering at the same place on Tuesday evening; that the President and Trustees of Goucher College would entertain the members at a luncheon in Catherine Hooper Hall on Wednesday at 1 P. M.; and that the annual subscription dinner would be at the Canary Inn on Wednesday at 6.30 P. M.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

The Corresponding Secretary, Doctor Charles J. Ogden, presented the following report:

During the past year the correspondence of the Society has increased in bulk almost alarmingly; but when the matters of routine are sifted out, the residue of sufficient importance to report is not too large.

From abroad the Corresponding Secretary received notice last September of the organization of a Dutch Oriental Society, entitled 'Oostersch Genootschap in Nederland', for the purpose of promoting in that country the study of the languages, literatures, history, ethnology, and archaeology of the East. The seat of the Society is at Leiden, and the President is Dr. C. Snouck Hurgronje. The Board of Directors of this Society, at its special meeting in November last, took cognizance of the organization of the Dutch Oriental Society and extended greetings to it officially.

The Secretary regrets to report that the British, French, and Italian Asiatic Societies have been unable to accept the invitation extended to them by the Directors of this Society to participate in this meeting, which would thereby have assumed the character of a joint meeting of the four Societies. The letters of Lord Reay, President of the Royal Asiatic Society, and of M. Senart, President of the Société Asiatique, indicate the various difficulties, such as the season of the year and the unfavorable conditions for travel, which made it impossible to secure the attendance of representatives of those Societies. The Secretary would in this regard urge upon the Society the advisability of considering with some care the status of its international relations, in order that it may be prepared to co-operate effectively with the Federated Asiatic Socie-

ties abroad. This is the more advisable because it is proposed at the next joint meeting in 1922 to regulate definitely the rotation and the date of those to follow.

The increase in the Society's membership last year, gratifying as it has been, has made the task of keeping a correct list of the members' names and addresses more difficult, particularly when the migratory habits of Americans are taken into account. The Secretary has received much help in this matter from other officers, especially from the Treasurer of the Society and from the former Secretary-Treasurer of the Middle West Branch; but he would ask the members in general to furnish him with any information they possess concerning changes in address, title, academic connection, and the like, both for themselves and for their friends.

Since the last meeting, the death of one honorary member, Professor Oldenberg, has been reported. The corporate membership, which was 356 at the opening of the last meeting, was increased to 478 by the election at that time of 122 new members; but the losses during the year by death (10) and by resignation (10) amount to 20, so that the present number of corporate members is 458. Such a net gain of over one hundred is a welcome augury for the continued growth of the Society.

In concluding this report, it is fitting briefly to commemorate those members whose deaths have been reported since the last meeting.

Professor HERMANN OLDENBERG, for many years of the University of Kiel, but latterly of the University of Göttingen, was one of our honorary members. His scholarly interests were centered about the earlier religious literature of India, both in the orthodox form of the Veda and in the great heresy of Buddhism. His earliest works were editions of Buddhist texts, and his general outline of Buddhism, entitled *Buddha, sein Leben, seine Lehre, seine Gemeinde*, first published in 1881, went through many editions. Later he occupied himself especially with the criticism and exegesis of the Rig Veda, as his works *Die Hymnen des Rigveda* (1888), *Die Religion des Veda* (1894), and *Rigveda; textkritische und exegetische Noten* (1909-1912), bear witness, altho he surveyed the wider field of Indian literature as well. One of his last books, *Die Lehre der Upanishaden und die Anfänge des Buddhismus* (1915), was a fitting linking of the two chief lines of his activity. Elected in 1910. Died on March 18, 1920.

Rev. HENRY SWIFT, M.A., formerly rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth, Conn., who as a chaplain in the United States Army spent twelve years in the Philippines and made many translations from various languages for the Government. Elected in 1914. Died on January 14, 1920.

T. RAMAKRISHNA PILLAI, of Madras, India, for twenty-five years a fellow of the University of Madras and an active member of the Tamil Lexicon Committee from its beginning. Elected in 1913. Died on February 29, 1920.

Professor CAMDEN M. COBERN, of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., a diligent and enthusiastic scholar, who, before giving up pastoral work for his academic position, had had practical experience in research and excavation in Egypt and Palestine. Tho always interested in the broader aspects of Biblical study, he felt the importance for it of the results of archaeological exploration and wrote extensively on this topic, his latest work being *The New Archeological Discoveries* (1917). Elected in 1918. Died on May 5, 1920.

Professor ISRAEL FRIEDLAENDER, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, New York City, a profound student of medieval Judaism and Mohammedanism, was killed last summer in the Ukraine while engaged in succoring his distressed coreligionists. He was a member of this Society from 1904 to 1915 and contributed an important article on 'The Heterodoxies of the Shiites in the Presentation of Ibn Hāzīm' to Volumes 28 and 29 of the JOURNAL. Re-elected in 1920. Died on July 5, 1920.

Rabbi ELI MAYER, Ph.D., of Albany, N. Y., formerly associate rabbi of Congregation Rodeph Shalom of Philadelphia. Elected in 1920. Died on July 29, 1920.

WILLIAM HENRY FURNESS, 3d, M.D., of Philadelphia, whose activities were not limited to the medical profession but covered a wide range of scientific endeavor. His interest in the Farthest East, aroused thru his travels, resulted in the publication of *Home Life of Borneo Head-Hunters* (1902) and subsequently of *UAP, the Island of Stone Money* (1910). Elected in 1913. Died on August 11, 1920.

BENJAMIN SMITH LYMAN, of Philadelphia, one of our oldest members, a geologist, mining engineer, and inventor, who in the pursuit of his profession explored the oil fields in India and spent six years in Japan as chief geologist and mining engineer for the Japanese Government. He maintained his interest in the Far East thruout his life and was the author of many papers on technical subjects. Elected in 1871. A life member of the Society. Died on August 30, 1920.

JACOB H. SCHIFF, of New York City, who in addition to his distinction as a financier was a munificent patron of Jewish learning and had recently testified to his appreciation of Oriental studies by becoming a life member of this Society. Elected in 1920. Died on September 25, 1920.

JOSEPH GEORGE ROSENGARTEN, LL.D., of Philadelphia, who was not only prominent in that city for many years as a man of affairs and a benefactor of education, but also manifested his scholarly tastes by his numerous researches into the part that the earlier immigrants from Continental Europe played in American history. Elected in 1917. Died on January 14, 1921.

JOSEPH RANSOHOFF, M.D., professor at the Medical College of the University of Cincinnati and a surgeon of international reputation. Elected in 1920. Died on March 10, 1921.

Upon motion the report of the Corresponding Secretary was accepted. Brief remarks were made concerning several of the late members: Doctor Williams spoke of Lyman, Furness, and Friedländer; Professor Montgomery of Rosengarten; Professor Bloomfield of Oldenberg.

A letter of greeting from Professor Lanman was read.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Corresponding Secretary presented the report of the Treasurer, Professor A. T. Clay, and that of the Auditing Committee:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1920

Receipts

Jan. 1, 1920 Balance.....	\$3,707.35
Annual Dues	1,970.15
Dues paid in advance by prospective members.....	52.88
Life Memberships.....	300.00
Interest on Bonds:	
Virginia Ry.....	\$50.00
Lackawanna Steel.....	100.00
Minn. Gen. Elec.....	50.00
	<hr/>
	200.00
Dividends:	
Chic. R. I. & Pac.....	120.00
Interest on deposit.....	187.29
Subscription for Publication Fund.....	1.00
Repayment Author's alterations.....	9.00
Sales.....	1,395.02
For offprints.....	1.73
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	\$7,944.42

Expenditures

Printing Journal Vol. 39, No. 5.....	\$343.09
40, No. 1.....	470.21
40, No. 2.....	528.44
40, No. 3.....	401.48
40, No. 4 on account.....	500.00
J. A. Montgomery, Honorarium.....	100.00
Franklin Edgerton, Honorarium.....	100.00
Contribution to American Council of Learned Societies.....	25.00
Expenses, Committee on Cooperation with Soc. As.....	25.00
Library Expense, postage.....	.50
Middle West Branch Expense.....	107.50
Editors' Expense.....	41.56
Corresponding Secretary's Expense.....	\$25.00
Corresponding Secretary, clerical.....	.80
Corresponding Secretary, printing and stationery.....	85.07
	<hr/>
	110.87
Treasurer's Expense:	
Clerical.....	\$21.75
Printing.....	52.48
	<hr/>
	74.23
Membership Committee Expense:	
Printing and stationery.....	\$36.50
Clerical.....	22.78
Postage.....	34.02
	<hr/>
	93.30
Jan. 1, 1921—Balance.....	5,023.24
	<hr/>
	\$7,944.42

The following funds are held by the Society:

Charles W. Bradley Fund.....	\$3,000.00
Alexander I. Cotheal Fund.....	1,500.00
William Dwight Whitney Fund.....	1,000.00
Life Membership Fund.....	2,450.00
Publication Fund.....	78.50

The foregoing funds, the interest on which is used for publication purposes, are represented in the assets of the Society held by Yale University for the Treasurer, which on January 1, 1921, were as follows:

Cash.....	\$5,023.24
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Bonds:

\$2,000 Lackawanna Steel Co. 5's 1923 (present value).....	1,870.00
1,000 Virginian Railway Co. 5's 1962 (present value).....	820.00
1,000 Minneapolis General Electric Co. 5's 1934 (present value)	840.00

Stocks:

20 shares Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway pfd. (present value).....	1,240.00
(Received in the reorganization of the road in exchange for \$2,000 5% bonds of 1932).	

For the information of the Society it may be added that since January 1, there have been purchased \$4,000 (par value) United States Third Liberty Loan bonds at a cost of \$3,608.60, which will make them yield 5.92%.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

We hereby certify that we have examined the account of the Treasurer of the Society, and have found the same correct, and that the foregoing account is in conformity therewith. We have also compared the entries with the vouchers and the account book as held for the Society by the Treasurer of Yale University, and have found all correct.

CHARLES C. TORREY

F. W. WILLIAMS

Auditors.

NEW HAVEN, March 22, 1921.

Upon motion the reports of the Treasurer and of the Auditing Committee were accepted.

It was also voted: that the Society extend its thanks to Doctor Grice for the admirable assistance which she has rendered to the Treasurer and Librarian, especially during the last year.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

The Corresponding Secretary presented the report of the Librarian, Professor A. T. Clay, and upon motion it was accepted.

The books and periodicals received during the year have been catalogued and placed upon the shelves. The accession list, here appended, shows a

large increase over previous years. A number of members have inquired for books, during the year, and in most cases have been supplied either from our own Library or from the Yale University Library.

The work of cataloging the books and periodicals was completed several years ago, but owing to the war no steps were taken to publish the catalogue. Through the generosity of Prof. J. R. Jewett and the late Mrs. J. B. Nies, sufficient funds are available, now included in the assets of the Society, to put the material into shape for the printer; but funds are needed for the printing of the catalogue. A supplement to the JOURNAL, similar to the proposed index, of about eighty pages, containing "a title a line," would suffice. If provision were made for this, the printing could begin before Christmas.

Nearly a complete set of the JOURNAL and the PROCEEDINGS of the Society have been sent to the University of Louvain. Unfortunately, owing to missing numbers, and the lowness of the stock of certain parts, there are a few lacunae.

The Librarian's difficulties have been greatly increased in connection with the task of supplying parts of our JOURNAL, missing on account of the war, which have been asked for by European, Asiatic, and American subscribers and exchanges. Such requests are being received almost daily. This necessitates much detailed work on the part of the Librarian. The shipment of the reserve stock from Germany has made it possible to supply our own members with many missing parts, which were lost during the war. The surplus stock of Vol. 40, Part 1, is exhausted. Unless a way is devised to secure copies from members who do not care to preserve them, this will also occasion difficulties.

Through the activities of the Yale University Press the subscription list of the JOURNAL has been greatly increased, especially in certain countries. In certain other lands, where in the past the JOURNAL has been generously distributed, we have had scarcely a single subscription. The exchange list for many years has contained names of institutions, which long before the war ceased to send us their publications, or which have never sent them. The Society, it seems to the Librarian, should have a standing committee on exchanges, which should give due attention to this matter, and to which proposals regarding exchanges could be referred.

The current periodicals received have been catalogued, also the books, with the exception of the Siamese texts and Bibliotheca Indica series. These are to be done.

Accessions to the Library

American school of oriental research in Jerusalem. Bulletin.

Ananda Ranga Pillai. Diary, v. 7.

Ananga Ranga, or, The theatre of Cupid. (Sanskrit text.)

Andrae, T. Die Person Muhammeds in Lehre und Glauben seiner Gemeinde. 1917.

Bāṇabhaṭṭa. Kādambari of Bāṇabhaṭṭa (Pūrvabhāga, pp. 1-124 of Peterson's ed.) with notes by P. V. Kane. 1920.

Bankipore. Oriental public library. Catalogue of the Arabic and Persian manuscripts, v. 6. 1918.

Bhandarkar Institute. Annals. v. 1, pt. 1. 1918-19.

Bhattoji Dikshita's Siddhantakaumudi, v. 2. 1920.

- Brandsteter, R. *Architektonische Sprachverwandtschaft in allen Erdteilen.* 1920.
- Bushnell, D. I., Jr. *Native cemeteries and forms of burial east of the Mississippi.* 1920. (Smithsonian Institution. Bureau of American Ethnology. Bulletin 71.)
- Clemen, C. *Fontes historiae religionis Persicae.* 1920.
- Cowley, A. E. *The Hittites.* 1920. (Schweich lectures for 1918.)
- Dastur Meherji-rana and the Emperor Akbar; being a complete collection of the editorials and contributions relating to this controversy conducted in the Indian press. Collected by Kharshedji Manekji Shastri (Nariman). 1918.
- Delaporte, L. *Les monuments du Cambodge; études d'architecture khmère, livr. 2.* 1920.
- Epigraphia Birmanica; being lithic and other inscriptions of Burma. 1919. v. 1, pt. 1.
- Farquhar, J. N. *The religious quest of India, an outline of the religious literature of India.* 1920.
- Feng-Hua Huang. *Public debts in China.* 1919. (Studies in history, economics and public law, ed. by the faculty of Political Science of Columbia University, v. 85, no. 2.)
- Grierson, G. A., *comp.* *Indo-Aryan family, north-western group. Specimens of Sindhi and Lahndā.* 1919.
- Guesdon, J. *Dictionnaire Cambodgien-français.* 2. fasc. 1919.
- Hogarth, D. G. *Hittite seals.* 1920.
- Holy places of Mesopotamia, printed and engraved by the Supt. Govt. press, Basrah. 1920.
- Ibn al-'Arabī. *Kleinere Schriften des Ibn al-'Arabī. Nach Handschriften hrsg., von H. S. Nyberg.* 1919.
- Karlgren, B. *Études sur la phonologie chinoise, I.* 1915.
- Kaye, G. R. *A guide to the old observatories at Delhi, Jaipur, Ujjain, Benares.* 1920.
- Kharoṣṭhī inscriptions discovered by Sir Aurel Stein in Chinese Turkestan, pt. 1. Transcribed and ed. by A. M. Boyer, E. J. Rapson and E. Senart. 1920.
- Kharshedji Manekjee Shastri (Nariman) pub. by Ervad Dārā S. Dastur Shapur Dastur-meherji-rana. 1918.
- Kohut, A. *The ethics of the fathers.* Ed. by B. A. Elzas. 1920.
- Kolmodin, J. *Traditions de Tsazzega et Hazzega; annales et documents.* 1914.
- Laotze's Tao and Wu wei. Tr. by D. Goddard. Wu wei, an interpretation by H. Borel. Tr. by M. E. Reynolds. c.1919.
- Littmann, E. *Zigeuner-Arabisch; Wortschatz und Grammatik der arabischen Bestandteile in den morgenländischen Zigeuner-Sprachen.* 1920.
- Mahzor Yannai, a liturgical work of the VIIth century. Ed. . . . by Israel Davidson. 1919. (Texts and studies of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, v. 6.)
- Mehta, S. S. *A manual of Vedānta philosophy as revealed in the Upanishadas and the Bhagavadgītā.* 1919.
- Morgenstern, J. *A Jewish interpretation of the book of Genesis.* 1919.

- Narasimhachar, R. The Lakshmidēvi temple at Doddagaddavalli. 1919. (Mysore archaeological series.)
- O'Connor, V. C. S. An eastern library. 1920.
- Oriental advisory committee. Report on the terminology and classifications of grammar. 1920.
- Pithawalla, M. Afternoons with Ahura Mazda. 1919.
- Pithawalla, M. If Zoroaster went to Berlin; or, The ladder of perfection. 2d ed. 1919.
- Rabbath, A., *comp.* Documents inédits pour servir à l'histoire du Christianisme en Orient (XVIe–XIXe siècle) t. 3, fasc. 3, pub. avec notes et tables par le P. F. Tournèze.
- Rangacharya, V. A topographical list of the inscriptions of the Madras presidency, collected till 1915. 1919. 3 v.
- Sushil Kumar De. History of Bengali literature in the 19th century, 1800–1825. 1919.
- Swanton, J. R. A structural and lexical comparison of the Tunica, Chitimacha, and Atakapa languages. 1919. (Smithsonian Institution. Bureau of American Ethnology. Bulletin 68.)

Siamese Texts

- Abu Hassan, a poem composed by order of H. M. Rama V. B. E. 2462.
- Ancient Cambodian laws on slavery. B. E. 2462.
- Ancient songs from the time of Ayuddhya. B. E. 2463.
- Bang Chang, Genealogy of the family of. (2d ed.) B. E. 2462.
- Bhuvanetr Narindr Riddhi, *prince*. Manibijali, a play. [n. d.]
- Chulalongkorn, *king*. A poem on the names of H. M. Rāma IV'S children. B. E. 2461.
- A collection of chronicles, v. IX–XII, XIV, XVI–XIX. B.E. 2461–2463.
- A collection of plays for marionettes. B.E. 2462.
- A collection of poems composed by H. M. the second king of Siam. B.E. 2463.
- A collection of poetical works engraved on stone-slabs in Vat Phra Jetubon. B.E. 2462.
- A collection of riddles, composed during the reign of H. M. King Rama V. B.E. 2463.
- A collection of travels, pt. II. B.E. 2461.
- Damrong Rajanubhab, *prince*. History of Chinese porcelain. B.E. 2460.
- Damrong Rajanubhab, *prince*. History of the reign of H. M. Rama II. B.E. 2459.
- Damrong Rajanubhab, *prince*. History of the wars between Siam and Burma during the XVIth–XVIIIth centuries. B.E. 2463.
- Damrong Rajanubhab, *prince*. A history of Vat Mahadhatu. B.E. 2461.
- Desanā Mahājāti, a sermon; being a translation of the Vessantara-jataka. B.E. 2463.
- Dhananjai Chieng Mieng, the Siamese Eulenspiegel, according to the version in the Northern provinces. B.E. 2463.
- The Jataka, or, Stories of the Buddha's former births; tr. from the Pali into Siamese. Book 1, v. 1 (2d ed.); Book 3, pt. 2. B.E. 2462.
- Krom Luang Wongsā, *prince*. A treatise on medical property of various herbs. B.E. 2462.

- A list of royal names and titles, v. 2. B.E. 2463.
 Mahāvamsa, tr. into Siamese, v. III. B.E. 2463.
 Mahāvana, a sermon on an episode of the life of Vessantara. B.E. 2462.
 Manners and customs, pt. II-VII. B.E. 2462-2463.
 Milinda Pañha, the questions of king Milinda; tr. . . . from Pāli into Siamese, v. 1-2. B.E. 2462.
 Nang Manora and Sangkh Thong; two ancient plays from the time of Ayuddhya.
 "Nāriramya." A collection of poems formerly printed in the "Nāriramya". B.E. 2462.
 An old sermon on an episode in the life of Vessantara. B.E. 2461.
 Pali and Siamese stanzas recited during the Visākhapiyā festival. B.E. 2462.
 Pañhādhammavinichaya, explanations on various points of religious doctrine (2d ed.). B.E. 2462.
 Paramanujit Jinoros, *prince*. Moral precepts of Krishna. B.E. 2462.
 Phya Prajakich Korachakr. The languages and dialects spoken in Siam. B.E. 2462.
 Phya Ratanakul Atulyabhakt. Genealogy of some old Siamese families B.E. 2463. 2 v.
 A poem on the demise of H.M. the second king of Siam. B.E. 2461.
 Poems on the names of the boats conveying lamps and offerings down the river during the "Loi Krathong Pradip" festival. B.E. 2461.
 Poetical record of a journey to India. B.E. 2462.
 A poetical record of the journey of Phya Mahānubhāb to China in B.E. 2324. B.E. 2461.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Akankheyya sutta. B.E. 2462.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Daliddiya sutta. B.E. 2462.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Dhammuddesakathā. B.E. 2462.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Dighajinukoliyaputta sutta. B.E. 2462.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Kalama sutta. B.E. 2461.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Lekhapatida sutta. B.E. 2462.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Namassana gāthā. B.E. 2462.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Parabhava sutta.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Pavaragatha māraovāda. B.E. 2462.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Sangahavatthu and Devatābali. B.E. 2463.
 Pussadeva. A sermon from the Subha sutta.
 Rāja nitisāstra. Pali text with the Siamese version. B.E. 2463.
 Rāma III. A poem in praise of H.M. Rāma III. B.E. 2462.
 Rāma IV. A collection of letters by H.M. King Rāma IV. B.E. 2462.
 Rāma IV. On the style of royal letters. B.E. 2463.
 Rāma IV. Prologue for the Royal theatre. B.E. 2463.
 Rāma IV. Sermon on the life of Vessantara. B.E. 2463.
 Rāma V. A collection of moral stanzas composed by H. M. Rāma V and other members of the royal family. B.E. 2463.
 Rāma V. A treatise on ceremonial. B.E. 2463.
 Rāmāyana. Fragments of the Siamese Rāmāyana. B.E. 2461.
 The romance of Khun Ch'ang Khun Phēn, a poem for recitation, v. III. B.E. 2461.
 Royal proclamations conferring titles upon members of the royal family during the present reign. B.E. 2463.

- Sāsanāyupakkhakathā, a sermon.
 Sattāriyadhanakathā, a sermon.
 A sermon on chastity. B.E. 2462.
 Solasapañhā, pt. V-VI; tr. from the Pali into Siamese by the late Patriarch Pussadeva. B.E. 2461-62. 2 v.
 Somdet Phra Vanarstu. Culayuddhakāravamsa, Siamese chronicle . . . Pali text with the Siamese version. B.E. 2463.
 Sommot Amarabandhu. Royal decrees appointing Chao Phyas since the foundation of Bangkok. B.E. 2461.
 The story of Inao. B.E. 2462.

Bibliotheca Indica: Sanskrit Series

- Amara-ṭikā-kāmadhenuḥ, the Tibetan version of Amara-ṭikā-kāmadhenu, a Buddhist Sanskrit commentary on the Amarakoṣa. 1912.
 Amarakoṣaḥ, a metrical dictionary of the Sanskrit language, with Tibetan version. Fasc. I-II. 1911-12.
 Anumana Didhiti Prasārini, by Krishna Das Sarvabhauma. Fasc. I-III. 1911-12.
 Ātmatattvaviveka, or, Bauddhādhikāra, a refutation of Buddhist metaphysics by Udayanācārya. Fasc. II. 1914.
 Avadāna Kalpalatā, with its Tibetan version. v. 1, fasc. IX-XIII; v. 2, fasc. IX-XI. 1911-18.
 Bardic and historical survey of Rajputana; a descriptive catalogue of Bardic and historical mss. Section I, pt. I-II, Section II, pt. I. 1917-18.
 Bardic and historical survey of Rajputana. Vacanikā Rāṭhōra Ratana Singhajī rī Mahesadāsōta rī Khiriyā Jagā rī kahī. Pt. I. 1917.
 Bardic and historical survey of Rajputana. Velī Krisana Rukamañī rī Rāṭhōra rāja Prithī Rāja kahī. Pt. I. 1919.
 Bauddhāyana śrauta sūtram, v. II, fasc. IV-V; v. III, fasc. I-II. 1911-14.
 The Bhāsāvrittiḥ of Purusottama Deva. v. 1, fasc. 1. 1912.
 Bhattadipika, v. II, fasc. II. 1912.
 The Čatapatha Brāhmaṇa of the White Yajurveda, with the commentary of Sayanacharya. v. IX, fasc. I-II. 1911-12.
 Čatasāhasrikā-prajñā-pāramitā, a theological and philosophical discourse of Buddha with his disciples. Pt. 1, fasc. XV-XVII; pt. II, fasc. I. 1911-14.
 Črī Čāntinātha Caritra, or a biography of Čāntinātha, by Črī Ajitā Prabhācārya. Fasc. IV. 1914.
 Dharmabindu, a work on Jaina philosophy, by Haribhadra. Fasc. I. 1912.
 Kavi-kalpa-latā, a work on rhetoric, by Devesvara. Fasc. 1. 1913.
 Kiraṇāvalī, by Udayanācārya. Fasc. I-III. 1911-12.
 Mahābhāṣyapradīpodyota, or, a commentary on Pāṇini's grammar. v. IV, fasc. III. 1912.
 Maitri, or, Maitrāyaṇiya upaniṣad. Fasc. I-II. 1913-19.
 Muḡdhabodha Vyākaraṇa, by Vopadeva. v. I, fasc. I-VI.
 The Nirukta, with commentaries. v. I, fasc. II. 1912.
 Nityācārapradīpaḥ, by Narasimha Vājapeyī. v. II, fasc. IV. 1911.
 Nyāya-bindu, a bilingual index of. 1917.

- Nyāya-vārttika-tātparya-parisuddhi, by Udayanāchārya. Fasc. I-V. 1911-18.
- Nyāya-vārttikam, a gloss on Vātsyāyana's commentary of the Nyāya aphorisms. Fasc. VII. 1914.
- The Padumāwati of Malik Muhammad Jaisi. Fasc. VI. 1911.
- Prajñākaramati's commentary to the Bodhicaryāvatāra of Ćāntideva. Fasc. VI-VII. 1912-14.
- Prthvirāja Vijaya, a Sanskrit epic with the commentary of Jonarāja. Fasc. I-II. 1914-18.
- Ravisiddhānta mañjarī, by Mathurānātha Śarmā. 1911.
- Ṣaḍdarśana-samuccaya, or, A review of the six systems of philosophy. Fasc. III.
- Saduktikarṇāmṛta, by Śrīdhara Dāsa. Fasc. I. 1912.
- Samarāicca Kahā, by Haribhadra. Fasc. IV-VII.
- Śiva-pariṇayaḥ. Fasc. I-II. 1913-14.
- Smṛitiprakāsha, by Vasudeva Ratha. Fasc. I. 1912.
- Śrī Surisarvasvam, by Śrī Govinda Kavibhusana Samantaroy. Fasc. I-III. 1912-14.
- The Suryya Siddhanta. Fasc. II. 1911.
- The Tantravārttika of Kumārila Bhatta. Fasc. IX-XV. 1911-18.
- Tattvacintāmaṇi Didhiti Prakasa, by Bhavananda Siddhanta-vagisa. v. 1 fasc. IV-VI. 1911-12.
- Tattvacintāmaṇi Didhiti Vivriti, by Gadadhara Bhattacharyya. v. 1, fasc. III-VIII, v. II, fasc. I-II, v. III, fasc. I. 1911-14.
- Tīrthacintāmaṇi of Vācaspati Misra. Fasc. II-IV. 1911-12.
- The Upamitibhavadrapaṇicā Kathā of Siddharṣi. Fasc. III, pt. 2, fasc. XIV. 1912-14.
- Vajjālaggam, a Prakṛita poetical work on rhetoric with Sanskrit version. Fasc. I. 1914.
- The Vidhāna-pārijāta. v. II, fasc. V, v. III, fasc. I. 1911-12.
- Viśvahitma, by Mathurānātha Śarmā. 1913.
- The Yogaśāstra, by Śrī Hemachandrāchārya. Fasc. IV-V. 1916-18.

Bibliotheca Indica: Arabic and Persian Series

- The Akbarnāma of Abu-l-Fazl, tr. by H. Beveridge. v. III, fasc. II-IV, VI, VIII, IX-X. 1911-18.
- 'Amal-l-Šālih, or, Shāh Jahān Nāmāh of Muḥammad Šālih Kambu, Fasc. I-III. 1912-18.
- The Faras-nāma of Zabardast Khān. 1911.
- Farīdatu'l-Asr; a comprehensive index of persons, places, books, etc., referred to in the Yatimatu'l-dahr, the famous anthology of Tha'ālibī. 1915.
- Gubriz, by Agha Muhammad Kazin Shirazi and R. F. Azoo. 1912.
- Ḥadiqatu l-Ḥaḳīqat, or the enclosed garden of the truth. 1911.
- Haft-Iqlim, or, The geographical and biographical encyclopaedia of Amīn Aḥmad Rāzi. Fasc. 1. 1918.
- History of Shūstar. 1914.
- Kashf al-Ḥujub wal astār 'an Asmā'al-Kutub wal Asfār, or, The bibliography of Shī'a literature. Pt. 1, fasc. I-II. 1912-14.

- The Ma'āşir-i-rahîmî of Mullâ 'Abd ul-Bâqî Nahāvandî. Pt. I, fasc. II-IV. 1911-13.
- Marhamu'l-'Ilalî'l-Mu'dila, by al-Imâm Abû Muḥammad 'Abdullah Bin As'ad al-Yâfi'i. Fasc. III. 1917.
- Memoirs of Shāh Ṭahmāsp. 1912.
- The Muntakhab-al-Labāb of Khāfi Khān, pt. III, fasc. III-IV. 1913.
- Muntakhabu-t-tawārikh, by 'Abdu-l-Qādir Ibn i Mulūk Shāh, known as al-Badāonî. v. III, fasc. II-III. 1913-14.
- The odes of Sheikh Musliḥu-d-dîn Sa'di Shirāzî. Pt. I. 1919.
- Shāh-'Ālam Nāma. Fasc. I-II. 1912-14.

Bibliotheca Indica: Tibetan Series

- Minor Tibetan texts, I. 1919.
- Prajñā-pradīpaḥ, a commentary on the Madhyamaka sūtra, by Bhāvaviveka. 1914.
- The story of Ti-med-kun-den, a Tibetan Nam-thar. 1912.

REPORT OF THE EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL

Professor J. A. Montgomery, Senior Editor of the JOURNAL, presented the report of the Editors, and upon motion it was accepted.

We have increased the size of last year's volume to 382 pages as against 352 pages for the previous year, and hope this year to make the volume 400 pages. We regret to report that the bill for last year's volume, despite strictest efforts at economy, was extravagantly large. We have changed printers, having given the work to the John C. Winston Company of Philadelphia, and we hope that in the matters of finance and expedition the new arrangements will be satisfactory. We take this opportunity to inform contributors that they will be held strictly to account for all expenses incurred for imperfect copy or for subsequent corrections. In this day of expensive printing it is a boon to the scholar to have his work printed gratuitously but he cannot expect the Society which gives him this opportunity to pay unnecessary costs.

A suggestion was made from the floor that the Editors take note of the desirability of having the date of issue of each part of the JOURNAL printed on its cover.

The Corresponding Secretary presented the report of the Executive Committee, as printed in the JOURNAL (40.361-2): it was accepted.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS

The following persons, recommended by the Directors, were duly elected corporate members of the Society; the list includes some elected at a later session:

Mr. Marcus Aaron
 Prof. S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar
 Prof. Herbert C. Alleman
 Mr. L. A. Ault
 Rabbi Dr. Henry Barnston
 Prof. F. C. Beazer
 Rabbi Louis Bernstein
 Prof. D. R. Bhandarkar
 Mr. Emanuel Boasberg
 Swami Bodhananda
 Rev. August M. Bolduc
 Mr. David A. Brown
 Mr. G. M. L. Brown
 Mr. Henry Harmon Chamberlin
 Prof. Ramaprasad Chandra
 Mr. Charles P. Coffin
 Prof. George H. Danton
 Prof. Israel Davidson
 Rev. Edward Slater Dunlap
 Rev. J. F. Edwards
 Rabbi Dr. H. G. Enelow
 Pres. Milton G. Evans
 Mr. George Albert Field
 Dr. Louis Finkelstein
 Rabbi Solomon Foster
 Mr. W. B. Frankenstein
 Mr. J. Walter Freiberg
 Dr. Harry Friedenwald
 Rev. P. B. Gibble
 Prof. William Creighton Graham
 Prof. Evarts B. Greene
 Miss Lily Dexter Greene
 Prof. Léon Gry
 Rev. Alexander D. Hail
 Rev. Edward R. Hamme
 Rev. Charles W. Hepner
 Prof. William Bancroft Hill
 Rev. Dr. Charles T. Hock
 Mr. Albert D. Hutzler
 Rev. Dr. Moses Hyamson
 Mr. T. R. Hyde
 Mr. Harald Ingholt
 Mr. Franklin Plotinos Johnson
 Dr. Helen M. Johnson
 Mr. Nelson Trusler Johnson
 Mr. Charles Johnston
 Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston
 Mr. Felix Kahn
 Rabbi Dr. C. E. Hillel Kauvar

Prof. Elmer Louis Kayser
 Rev. James Leon Kelso
 Prof. Anis E. Khuri
 Prof. Taiken Kimura
 Rabbi Samuel Koch
 Pandit D. K. Laddu
 Miss M. Antonia Lamb
 Mr. Ambrose Lansing
 Mr. Simon Lazarus
 Rabbi David Lefkowitz
 Mr. Isidor S. Levitan
 Dr. Robert Cecil MacMahon
 Rev. Dr. Judah L. Magnes
 Dr. Jacob Mann
 Dr. Clarence A. Manning
 Prof. I. G. Matthews
 Rabbi Raphael Hai Melamed
 Rev. John Moncure
 Mr. Robert Mond
 Hon. Roland S. Morris
 Rev. Dr. Philip Stafford Moxom
 Sardar G. N. Mujamdar
 Mr. Adolph S. Ochs
 Mrs. Myer Oettinger
 Prof. Charles A. Owen
 Pres. Charles Thomas Paul
 Jal Dastur Cursetji Pavry
 Prof. Marshall Livingston Perrin
 Mr. D. V. Potdar
 Rev. Dr. Sartell Prentice
 Rev. Dr. A. H. Pruessner
 Prof. Alexander C. Purdy
 Rev. Dr. Charles L. Pyatt
 Dr. V. V. Ramana-Sastrin
 Dr. Edward Robertson
 Prof. David M. Robinson
 Hon. Simon W. Rosendale
 Dr. Samuel Rothenberg
 Prof. Henry A. Sanders
 Mr. Gottlieb Schaenzlin
 Mr. Adolph Schoenfeld
 Rabbi William B. Schwartz
 Prof. Helen M. Searles
 Mr. H. A. Seinsheimer
 Prof. W. A. Shelton
 Mr. Andrew R. Sheriff
 Rev. Wilbur M. Smith
 Rabbi Dr. Elias L. Solomon
 Mr. Herman Steinberg

Mr. Max Steinberg	Miss Isabella C. Wells
Mr. Horace Stern	Mr. O. V. Werner
Prof. Frederick Annes Stuff	Dr. Richard B. Wetherill
Dr. V. S. Sukthankar	Mr. Fred B. Wheeler
Rev. William Gordon Thompson	Rev. Dr. Wilbert W. White
Baron Dr. Gyoyu Tokiwai	Miss Ethel E. Whitney
Prof. Ram Prasad Tripathi	Miss Carolyn M. Wicker
Prof. Harold H. Tryon	Rabbi Johan B. Wise
Rabbi Jacob Turner	Mr. Unrai Wogihara
Rev. Dr. L. Leander Uhl	Prof. A. C. Woolner
Rev. John Van Ess	Mr. John M. Wulfling
Dr. J. Ph. Vogel	Miss Eleanor F. F. Yeaworth
Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J.	[Total: 124]
Mr. Felix M. Warburg	

Professor Jastrow for the Publication Committee reported that the times seemed inopportune for an attempt to secure a publication fund.

After discussion it was voted: that the Society recommend to the Board of Directors that the publication of Blake's Grammar of the Tagalog Language be undertaken.

It was also voted: to refer to the Board of Directors for consideration the matter of use of income from the Society's invested funds for publication.

The Committee on Coöperation with Foreign Oriental Societies reported on its activities.

It was voted that the Recording Secretary send the greetings of the Society to Professor B. L. Gildersleeve.

The President, Dr. Talcott Williams, delivered an address on 'The Caliphate.'

President Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins University, extended a cordial welcome to the Society in a brief address: after which the first session was adjourned at 12.25 P. M.

THE SECOND SESSION

The second session was called to order by President Williams at 2.30 P. M. on Tuesday afternoon. The reading of papers was immediately begun.

Miss RUTH NORTON, of Johns Hopkins University: The Vedic *vr̥k̥iṣ-* declension from a new angle.—Remarks by Prof. Bloomfield, Dr. Ogden, and the author of the paper.

Dr. MOSES SEIDEL, of Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, New York City: The Root *šā'al* and the Etymology of *Šē'ol*.—Remarks by Prof. Haupt.

This paper tries to prove that *šā'al* has also the meaning 'bid,' 'decree.' These connotations, which go back to an original meaning 'cut,' 'split,' make it probable that *Šē'ol* originally meant 'cleft,' 'ravine.'

President CYRUS ADLER, of Dropsie College, Philadelphia: A New Hebrew Press in America.—Remarks by Dr. Williams and Prof. Montgomery.

The object of this paper, besides giving certain information, is to point out the possibility of enlarging this Hebrew Press into a general Oriental press.

Dr. FRANK R. BLAKE, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) A New Method of Syntactical Arrangement; (b) The Present Status of Philippine Linguistic Studies.

(a) There are two familiar methods of syntactical arrangement; the formal, in which the use of forms is explained, and the logical, in which various expressions for the same idea are grouped together. A third method of arrangement is the combinatory, where the combinations of each part of speech with all possible modifying ideas are discussed. This is the most important of the three, as it shows how the combinations of which speech consists are actually made. In a good syntax, all the syntactical material of a language should be arranged separately according to both combinatory and formal methods, with occasional shifts in both parts to the logical point of view.

(b) There are between forty and fifty Philippine languages. Up to the time of the Spanish-American War, in 1898, the seven principal languages, Tagalog, Bisaya, Iloko, Pangasinan, Pampanga, Bikol, and Ibanag, and about a dozen of the lesser known tongues had been more or less thoroughly treated, though the work was largely unscientific and incomplete. Since that time the work already done has been broadened and deepened, one new language, Bontok Igorot, has received a comparatively thorough treatment, and the foundations of a Comparative Philippine Grammar have been laid.

Professor GEORGE A. BARTON, of Bryn Mawr College: (a) The Archaic Inscription in *Découvertes en Chaldée*, Pl. I^{bis}; (b) Statement on the Mesopotamian School of Archaeology in Baghdad.

Rev. EDWARD R. HAMME, of Johns Hopkins University: The Ostrich in Job 39, 13–18.—Remarks by Professors Jastrow and Haupt.

V. 18, followed by v. 17, should stand after v. 13 where we must read *kēnāf rannānā* (AJSL 32, 143; ZA 33, 63) *nē'lāmā, ô-ḥasērā eḥrā yē-nôṣā*; v. 18^a: *Bē-ʾēl bam-merôṣ tasrî* = Arab. *tusri* (ZA 33, 62) or *tu'arriš* (Franz Delitzsch, *Iob*² 514, below). *Kî* in v. 17 is concessive, while in v. 14 it is due to vertical dittography; also the *ba* before *bīnā*, at the end of v. 17, is dittography. In v. 14^b read *ʾālē* and *tēḥammēmēm* = S *mēḥammēmā lēhēm*; in v. 15: *yē-tiškāh* and *raḡlî* (WF 217) *ḡzūrēhā*; in v. 16: *tašqîh, kē-lô-lāh, lārîq* = *lē-harîq*, and *bal-tifḥād* (she fears not to frustrate her labor).

Professor FRANKLIN EDGERTON, of the University of Pennsylvania: On the Doubling of Consonants in the Seam of certain Pāli Compounds, such as *anuddayā*, *ṣṭikkūla*. (To be printed in the JOURNAL).—Remarks by Dr. Michelson, Dr. Ogden, and the author of the paper.

The secondary doubling of the consonant in such cases may be due to proportional analogy with other cases in which the second member began in Sanskrit with two consonants, which were simplified to one in Pāli except in compounds, but in compounds appeared with double consonants; e. g., *kama* (Skt. *krama*): *anukkama* (Skt. *anukrama*) = *dayā*: *anu(d)dayā*.

Professor AARON EMBER, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) The Phonetic Value of several of the Egyptian Alphabetic Signs and their Correspondence Etymologically in the other Semitic Languages; (b) Metathesis in Old Egyptian.—Remarks by Dr. Williams, Professors Jastrow and Haupt, and the author.

(a) The 'snake' represents the sound of palatalized *g*. It should be transliterated by *ǵ*. Etymologically it usually corresponds to Semitic *ǵimel* and *ǵādē* (ǵ, d and z). The pronunciation of the *ǵādē* in Egyptian approximated that of the *ǵimel* when palatalized. Occasionally the 'snake' represents a more original *q* (which was palatalized in Egyptian) or 'ajin. In a number of old Egyptian words *d* represents a more original *ǵ*. Parallels in Arabic dialects. The sign usually transliterated by *t* represents the sound of palatalized *k*, and should be transliterated by *č*. At first palatalization of *k* took place only in proximity to an *i*-vowel, but later it was extended to other cases. Parallels in Arabic dialects, etc.

(b) Metathesis is more common in Egyptian than in any of the other Semitic languages. In most cases it is due to the presence in the stem of one or more of the following consonants: l, n, r, ḥ, ḫ, and sibilants. Examples: *ḫnt*, nose < *ḫmt* (partial assimilation) < *ḫtm* = Heb. *ḥōṭām*, Ass. *ḫuṭimmu*, Arab. *ḫuṭm*; *šn'*, granary = Arab. *šaḡlat*, heap of grain; *ḫpd*, thigh = Arab. *faḫīd*; *nḡh.t*, tooth (Copt. *naḡhe*) connected with Arab. *naḡīd*, sharp, pointed; *ḫnmw*, ram = Arab. *ḫaml*; etc.

Rev. JOHN MONCURE, of Johns Hopkins University: Compensation of Geminization by Insertion of Nasals.

Compensation of gemination by insertion of nasals is due to a reaction against assimilation of antedental *n*. When this reaction set in, an *n* (or, before *b*, an *m*) was erroneously inserted in some derivatives of stems *mediae geminatae* (Assyr. *zumbu*, fly, for *zubbu*) or in cases where the gemination was due to progressive assimilation (Assyr. *ḫumbu*, finger = *ḫubbu* = *ḫub'u*) or to the stress on the preceding vowel (Assyr. *imandad*, he measures = *imadḏad* = *imádad*). Cf. Haupt, *Purim*, p. 23, l. 21; *JHUC*, No. 316, p. 12.

Dr. TRUMAN MICHELSON, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D. C.: Some Middle Indic Notes.—Remarks by Prof. Edgerton and the author.

V. S. Sukthankar, *JAOS*. 40, 253, entirely overlooks the fact that thirteen years ago I pointed out that Māgadhi *qhake* occurs a few times in the Devanāgarī redaction of the Śakuntalā.—Śaurasenī *utthido* (with

dental *tt*) is additional proof that *Shāhbāzgarhi uthanaṃ* is a genuine native word, and not a 'Māgadhism.'—*Mārkaṇḍeya* at IX. 63 gives an anomalous form for the loc. sing. in Śaurasenī.

Mr. WILFRED H. SCHOFF, of the Commercial Museum, Philadelphia: Aloes.—Remarks by Professors Jackson and Edgerton.

This paper is an inquiry into the migration of a trade-name from a drug to an incense, both used in ceremonial purification, similar in appearance and in manner of preparation for the market; together with some account of the information, wise and otherwise, given concerning them in ancient writings.

Dr. DAVID I. MACHT, of the Department of Pharmacology, Johns Hopkins University: A Pharmacognostic and Pharmacological Study of Biblical Incense.

The author has made an inquiry into the botanical and pharmacognostic characteristics of the various ingredients of Biblical incense and has collected pictures and specimens of a number of the same. Following this attempt at identification of the constituents, two series of original experiments were made. In one research the fumes of a number of gum-resins, etc., were examined with respect to their antiseptic properties. In another experimental investigation an inquiry was made into the possibility of narcotic or sedative action of such fumes. The results of these investigations have led to data which will be of interest not only to the pharmacologist, but also to the student of the Bible.

The session adjourned at 5.40 P. M.

THE THIRD SESSION

The third session was called to order by President Williams on Wednesday morning at 9.37 o'clock at Goucher College. The reading of papers was immediately begun:

Dr. V. S. SUKTHANKAR, of New York City: The *Cārudatta* and the *Mṛcchakaṭika*: their mutual relationship. [To be printed in the JOURNAL].—Remarks by Prof. Edgerton and Dr. Michelson.

Professor MARY I. HUSSEY, of Mt. Holyoke College: Notes on an Unpublished Ritual Tablet in the Harvard Semitic Museum.—Remarks by Prof. Jastrow and Dr. Rosenau.

Professor MAX L. MARGOLIS, of Dropsie College, Philadelphia: The Text of Sirach 4, 19.—Remarks by Prof. Haupt.

In addition to the obvious correction in verse 19a, delete 19cd, and read in 19b *yēhisgartihū beḡad šōrārō*.

Dr. W. NORMAN BROWN, of Johns Hopkins University: Hindu Stories in American Negro Folklore.

About sixty of the stories reported by collectors of American Negro folk-tales are paralleled in Indian fiction. These are of three sorts:

(1) Those which have traveled from India to America either by way of Europe or by way of Africa. The stories first started on their long journeys perhaps before the time of Solomon. (2) Those which have traveled from Africa to both India and America. These are very few. (3) Those which both India and the Negroes have drawn from the universal fiction of the world. The place of origin of the tales of this last class cannot be determined. Illustrations of all three types of tales.

Professor GEORGE H. DANTON, of Tsing Hua College, Peking, and New York University: A Preliminary Announcement of a Study of Chinese Village Names.—Remarks by Prof. Jackson and Dr. Williams.

The announcement contemplates no more than a statement of the problem and of the method used. The object of the study is twofold: first, to examine the Chinese words for village and to work out a study in generalization of terms. A crystalization process is observable. Secondly, an attempt will be made to examine into the bases of Chinese imagination as evinced by the variety and connotations of the terms used for village. The material is mainly from Chihli Province, but there is an ample check-list from the other sections of China.

Mrs. VIRGINIA SAUNDERS, of New York City: Some Allusions to Magic in the Arthaśāstra. [To be printed in the JOURNAL.]

This paper deals with some allusions to magic in Arthaśāstra, bk. 4, ch. 3; bk. 14, chs. 1-4, as phases of Hindu magic in general.

Mr. LEON DOMINIAN, of Washington, D. C.: The People of Justinian's Capital.—Remarks by Prof. Jastrow and Dr. Williams.

An inquiry into the life of the contemporaries of Justinian in Byzantium must take into account the background provided by the capital's former history and its location on the borderland of two continents. Within the city the consolidation of the policies inaugurated by Constantine was well advanced. Asiatic influence assumed growing importance. This and other influences were reflected in the different levels of Byzantine society. The masses of the plain people exerted considerable power at court. Among leaders progressive thought was not unusual although constantly checked by convention.

Professor RAYMOND P. DOUGHERTY, of Goucher College: The Goucher College Babylonian Collection.

In 1918 Goucher College secured a collection of nearly a thousand Babylonian tablets, most of which belong to the Neo-Babylonian and Persian periods. As a part of the temple archives of Erech, they present additional data for the reconstruction of the industrial, social and religious life of that ancient city, and also furnish valuable lexicographical material.

Dr. JACOB MANN, of the Baltimore Hebrew College: On some Early Karaite Bible Commentaries.—Remarks by Prof. Margolis.

Among the Mss. of the Cairo Genizah, now in Cambridge and London, I have found several fragments of Bible commentaries in Hebrew by early Karaite writers, probably of the ninth century. The fragments extend to portions of Genesis, Leviticus, Hosea, Joel, Ecclesiastes, and

Daniel, and are a welcome addition to our very scanty knowledge of early *Ḳaraite* Bible exegesis. Of the several topics dealt with in these commentaries there should be singled out the Biblical conception of angels, whom one author, probably identical with Daniel b. Moses al-*Ḳūmīsī*, deprives of any influence. This was in opposition to the theory of an Intermediary, akin to Philo's *Logos*, introduced into *Ḳaraism* by Benjamin al-Nahawendi.

Dr. WILLIAM ROSENAU, of Johns Hopkins University: Harel and Ha-ariel in Ezek. 43, 15.—Remarks by Professors Haupt, Morgenstern, Margolis, and Montgomery.

Rev. Dr. ABRAHAM YOHANNAN, of Columbia University: Notes on Theodore bar Khoni's Syriac Account of Manichaeism.

This paper discusses several of the difficult passages in Theodore bar Khoni's Syriac account of Manichaeism and proposes a somewhat different explanation of them from those previously suggested. Among these crux-passages in the edition of the text (with French translation) by H. Pognon, Paris, 1898, cf. also the French revision by F. Cumont, *La Cosmogonie manichéenne*, Brussels, 1908, are: (1) Pognon, p. 129 (189), cf. Cumont, p. 29, the passage containing *aggant*; (2) Pognon, p. 129 (190), cf. Cumont, p. 29, the simile *ṛaikh mēnātha bēlaisha*; also (3) Pognon, p. 128 (187), cf. Cumont, p. 29, *bin Rabbā*.

The Corresponding Secretary reported that the Directors recommended the election of Père M.-J. Lagrange of Jerusalem as an Honorary Member of the Society: the report was accepted and Père Lagrange was duly elected.

It was also reported that the Directors recommended the election of the following to be Honorary Associates: Charles R. Crane, Otis A. Glazebrook, Frank J. Goodnow, Henry Morgenthau, Paul S. Reinsch, and William Howard Taft: this report was accepted and they were duly elected.

Prof. Jastrow for the Committee on the Nomination of Officers for 1921 reported nominations for the several offices as follows:

President—Rev. Dr. James B. Nies, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Vice-Presidents—Prof. Maurice Bloomfield, of Johns Hopkins University; Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt, of Cornell University; Prof. A. T. Olmstead, of the University of Illinois.

Corresponding Secretary—Dr. Charles J. Ogden, of New York City.

Recording Secretary—Prof. LeRoy C. Barret, of Trinity College.

Treasurer—Prof. Albert T. Clay, of Yale University.

Librarian—Prof. Albert T. Clay, of Yale University.

Editors of the Journal—Prof. James A. Montgomery, of the University of Pennsylvania; Prof. Franklin Edgerton, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Directors, term expiring 1924—Prof. George A. Barton, of Bryn Mawr College; Prof. Julian Morgenstern, of the Hebrew Union College; Mr. Wilfred H. Schoff, of the Commercial Museum, Philadelphia.

The officers thus nominated were duly elected.

The session adjourned at 12.45 P. M.

THE FOURTH SESSION

The fourth session was called to order at Goucher College on Wednesday at 3 P. M. The reading of papers was immediately begun:

Professor JAMES A. MONTGOMERY, of the University of Pennsylvania: Statement on the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem.

Professor MAURICE BLOOMFIELD, of Johns Hopkins University: The Language of the Hittites. (Printed in the Journal, 41, 195 ff.)—Remarks by Prof. Jackson.

Professor MORRIS JASTROW, JR., of the University of Pennsylvania: Veiling in Ancient Assyria.—Remarks by Prof. Morgenstern and the author.

Mrs. EDITH P. DICKINS, of Washington, D. C.: Rābi'a, a Moslem Saint of the Eighth Century.—Remarks by Prof. Jackson.

Professor PAUL HAUPT, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) The Rainbow after the Deluge; (b) The Fall of Samaria.—Remarks by Prof. Jastrow and the author of the paper.

(a) NIM-MEŠ in l. 164 of the Flood-tablet means *muscaria* (Arab. *maḡābb*). When Istar sees the gods gather around the offerer like a swarm of flies (because there had been no offerings during the Flood; cf. Ovid, *Met.* 1, 248) she is so incensed that she takes the great fly-brushes of her father Anu to drive away the gods. Fly-brushes are ancient Oriental symbols of sovereignty. Anu is the father and king of the gods (like Zeus). Both in Assyria and Egypt kings were attended by flappers with large fly-brushes. In processions at certain festivals attendants on the Pope still carry flabella. KB 5, 47* Winckler mistook NIM, fly, for BAN, bow (cf. KAT² 517, l. 7). A Jewish priest in Babylonia (c. 500 B. C.) may have made the same mistake, and the rainbow after the Deluge in Gen. 9, 13 (P) may be due to this misunderstanding (cf. also KB 6, 32, 5; ATAOS 143).

(b) The prediction of the fall of Samaria (721 B. C.) in Am. 3, 3-4, 3, which should be preceded by 1, 2, was composed about 737; the fall of Arpad (the Galilean stronghold Irbid or Arbela, which appears in the

OT also as Riblah and Beth-Arbel) in 740 and the deportation (2 K 15, 29) of the Galileans in 738 opened Amos' eyes, so that he foresaw the fall of Samaria and the deportation of Israel. This poem of the Israelitish gardener (who lived in Judah after he had been banished from the Northern Kingdom about 743) consists of three sections, each comprising two triplets with 3 + 2 beats (*JBL* 35, 287; *ZDMG* 69, 170, l. 35; *AJSL* 27, 29, n. 37; *Monist* 29, 299, n. 18).

Professor A. V. WILLIAMS JACKSON, of Columbia University: Studies in Manichaeism.

The paper presents some of the results of a study of the fragments of Manichaean manuscripts discovered in Chinese Turkistan, as supplementing the previously available sources of our knowledge of Manichaeism. Emphasis is laid on the Zoroastrian elements in the religion of Mani, and an interpretation is given of some of the fragments that relate to the life of this religious teacher of the third century A. D.

Professor ROBERT E. HUME, of Union Theological Seminary, New York City: A Presentation of a New Translation of the Principal Upanishads.

I. The fascination of the work, continued through a period of 255 years, of translating the Upanishads. Chronological lists of translations into different non-Indian languages: Persian, Latin, English, German, French, Italian, Swedish. II. Striking estimates by non-Hindus of the value of the Upanishads: (a) favorable; (b) unfavorable. III. Striking estimates by Hindus of the value of the Upanishads: (a) favorable; (b) unfavorable. IV. An original estimate of the ethical value of the Upanishads on the basis of twelve passages, controverting Deussen's position in the section on 'Die Ethik der Upanishads' in his '*Die Philosophie der Upanishads*.'

Professor JULIAN MORGENSTERN, of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati: The Seven Fifties, a Study of the Ancient Canaanite Agricultural Calendar. —Remarks by Prof. Montgomery and Dr. Williams.

In certain districts of Palestine the peasants divide the year, beginning with Easter, into seven periods of approximately fifty days each, called 'The Seven Fifties'. Each period begins with a religious festival. A similar practice is observed by the Samaritans and in the Syrian Church. Other instances of the division of time into fifty-day periods are found in different parts of the Semitic world, usually connected with the observance of important festivals. This practice existed also in ancient Israel. It is undoubtedly of pre-Israelite origin, and in all likelihood constituted the practical religious and economic calendar system of the ancient Canaanites, and perhaps also of other ancient agricultural Semites.

Professor NATHANIEL SCHMIDT, of Cornell University: Daniel in the Lions' Den and Androcles in the Arena.

The Old Greek Version, for which Theodotion's was substituted, reveals an older form of the story than the present Aramaic text, and is free from many of the difficulties of the latter. When the translation was made, Daniel was not spied upon and accused before the king by a vast crowd of officials, but only the two fellow-presidents were spies

and accusers, and only they and their families were slain by the lions. The decree did not forbid a petition of any god or man save the king only; it seems to have prohibited the worship of any god without the king's permission. There was no reference to the unchanging law of the Medes and Persians. The story of Androcles, as told by Aulus Gellius in his *Noctes Atticae*, appears to go back to Jewish sources. It is possible that both of these stories, in spite of their legendary character, to some extent reflect observations of the actual habits of lions.

Professor GEORGE S. DUNCAN, of the American University and the Y. M. C. A. School of Religion, Washington: Spittle in the Oldest Egyptian Texts.

In the oldest hieroglyphic inscriptions in tombs of the Fifth and Sixth Dynasties at Sakkara, spittle plays an important role. Spittle on the face expels the demon of evil. It produces ceremonial purification. It heals wounds. As a preventive of sickness spittle was applied. It was also used to keep people from becoming aged. There appears to be, behind all this usage, the idea that the evil spirit producing the ill must be banished. One may compare the use of spittle by Jesus in curing the deaf, dumb, and blind. Pliny, Suetonius, and Tacitus speak of the medicinal value of human saliva.

The session adjourned at 5.40 P. M.

THE FIFTH SESSION

The fifth session was called to order by the President, Dr. Williams, at Johns Hopkins University on Thursday at 9.35 A. M.

The Corresponding Secretary reported that the Directors had voted to accept the invitation of the Middle West Branch of the Society for a joint meeting to be held at Chicago during Easter Week of 1922. The report was accepted.

A brief report was received from the delegates to the American Council of Learned Societies devoted to Humanistic Studies.

On recommendation of the Directors it was voted to amend Article IV of the Constitution so as to read:

ARTICLE IV. 1. Honorary members and honorary associates shall be proposed for membership by the Directors, at some stated meeting of the Society, and no person shall be elected a member of either class without receiving the votes of as many as three-fourths of all the members present at the meeting.

2. Candidates for corporate membership may be proposed and elected in the same manner as honorary members and honorary associates. They may also be proposed at any time by any member in regular standing. Such proposals shall be in writing and shall be addressed to the Corresponding Secretary, who shall thereupon submit them to the Executive Committee for its action. A unanimous vote of the Executive Committee shall be necessary in order to elect.

On recommendation of the Directors it was voted to amend By-Law VIII so as to read:

VIII. Candidates for corporate membership who have been elected shall qualify as members by payment of the first annual assessment within one month from the time when notice of such election is mailed to them, or, in the case of persons not residing in the United States, within a reasonable time. A failure so to qualify, unless explained to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee, shall be construed as a refusal to become a member. If any corporate member shall for two years fail to pay his assessments, his name may, at the discretion of the Executive Committee, be dropped from the list of members of the Society.

A communication from Sir George Grierson was presented by the Corresponding Secretary and referred to the Editors of the Journal as a committee with power to add to their committee.

At ten o'clock the Society paid silent tribute to the memory of Cardinal Gibbons lately deceased.

The presentation of papers was resumed:

Rev. Dr. JAMES B. NIES, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: Proof that Bashaishdagan is a Place-name.—Remarks by Prof. Jastrow.

Rev. P. B. GIBBLE, of Johns Hopkins University: Mistranslated Passages in Job.—Remarks by Professors Jastrow, Haupt, and Ember.

The phrase mistranslated *skin for skin* (2 : 4) means lit. *a skin in separation from a skin*, i. e., *two separate skins*; Job is protected by two sheepskin coats (*DB* 1, 625). Even if he has lost his outer coat, i. e., his wealth and his children, he has still his inner coat, his health and his wife, so that he may have children again, and he may recover his wealth. *Uaiqaddēšēm* (1, 5) means *he made them clean themselves* (*JBL* 38, 144). *Lē-hiṭṭiaççēb 'al Iahyē* (1, 6) signifies *to place themselves over against JHVH*, to line up opposite Him (*JBL* 32, 112. 121). The name Job is connected with Arab. *iḡāb*, return, and denotes *a man who came back* (42, 10), i. e., regained his former condition (*SGl* 99; *SG* § 177, b). Uz is the region of Antioch; *al-Āçī*, the Orontes, denotes the Uzean (river). For *Sabeans* and *Chaldeans* (1, 15. 17) we must read *šōbā*, raiders, and *pārāsīm*, riders (*JBL* 38, 157; 31, 67).

Miss ELEANOR F. F. YEAWORTH, of Johns Hopkins University: The Preformatives of the Semitic Imperfect.—Remarks by Prof. Haupt.

Arab. *naqtul* is conformed to *taqtul*; whereas Heb. *tiqtol* is influenced by *niqtol* = *nīni-qtul*; Assyr. *nīni*, we = *naḫni* = *nāni* = *nāna* = *na'na* = *ana'na*, a reduplication of *ana*, I, which is shortened from *anāku* (*BA* 1, 17). *H* is often secondary (*ZA* 33, 63, below). In *aqtul* this *ana* is reduced to *a*, just as the prepositions *ana* and *ina* appear as prothetic aleph; cf. Talmud. *abbāḫā*, at the door = *ina bābi* (*JSOR* 1, 41). The preformatives of the third person were originally *u* and *i*; *i* became *ia*, and

u, under the influence of *īu*: *īu* (OLZ 12, 212). The generic differentiation of *hū*, *hī* is secondary; cf. Aram. *abūhī*, his father; *īōmēh*, his day = *īōmahī* (contrast VG 303, γ; 310, n. 1; 312, G).

Mr. WALTER T. SWINGLE, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.: (a) The Multindex System for Finding Chinese Characters and its Uses; (b) Notes on the Gazetteers and other Geographical Works in the Library of Congress Chinese Collection.—Remarks by Prof. Haupt, Dr. Williams and the author of the paper.

(a) The most pressing need of China today is for an efficient and accurate system of indexing Chinese characters. Only men with superb memories could pass the old style examinations. They did not need indexes. Under the modern educational system indexes became indispensable. A new system has been worked out in the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture and in the Library of Congress which, it is believed, offers an easy and certain method of indexing Chinese characters. Examples of this method are shown.

(b) A Chinese district corresponds roughly to the county of America but has four times the population; a prefecture of China corresponds roughly to a congressional district, but has four times the population; and a Chinese province corresponds roughly to a state, but has about eight times the population. Each of these territorial units has its official gazetteer, usually reprinted and even rewritten every 50 or 75 years. These gazetteers are replete with information of great interest to the geographer, naturalist, historian, and sociologist. The Library of Congress has brought together the largest collection of these works to be found outside of China.

Professor FRANKLIN EDGERTON, of the University of Pennsylvania: Gleanings from the Pañcatantra.

Illustrations of the important results, text-critical and hermeneutic, which careful comparative study of the different versions of the Pañcatantra produces.

It was voted to refer the matter of the publication of Professor Edgerton's reconstruction of the Pañcatantra to the Publication Committee with the recommendation that the publication be undertaken.

Professor MAURICE BLOOMFIELD, of Johns Hopkins University: On a Pre-Vedic Form in Pāli and Prākṛit.—Remarks by Prof. Jackson, Dr. Ogden, and the author of the paper.

Professor PAUL HAUPT, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) Egyptian Boomerangs; (b) The Names of Mount Hermon.

(a) In ancient Egypt wild birds were brought down with the throw-stick or taken in a clap-net. Some of the throw-sticks were sickle-shaped, like the Australian boomerangs, so that they resembled a bow; but Heb. *mōqēš*, throw-stick, is not connected with *qāš*, bow: it must

be derived from *ḡiqāš* = *naqāš*, to strike. Syr. *ḡāfāhlā* (Luke 21, 35) is derived from a causative of Heb. *paḥ*, clap-net, with *ḡ* for *s* owing to *ḥ*. Am. 3, 5^b means: Does a clap-net fly up from the ground without catching a catch (*lakūd*)? This is preceded by the gloss, or variant, Does a bird ever fall to the ground without a throw-stick?

(b) Cuneiform *Sirāra* = *Širīōn* (Deut. 3, 9) suggests that the *ḡ* should stand before the *r*, and that the final *n* is due to dissimilation. *Šī'ōn* (Deut. 4, 48) may represent an Egyptian form of the name, with ' instead of *r* (*ĀZ* 51, 111, No. 9). Also *Šēnīr* (= *Ṭāl'at Māsā*, *BL* 51) may be dissimilation for *Šērīr*, so that both *Šēnīr* and *Šī(r)ōn* may be connected with *šārāru*, to shine (*JBL* 36, 141). All three names mean *shiny*, i. e., white, snowy mountain (cf. *Montblanc*).

Dr. W. NORMAN BROWN, of Johns Hopkins University: The Wonderful Tar-Baby Story: its place of origin.

The 'tar-baby' motif appears seven times in Hindu fiction. This has led folklorists since the time of Joseph Jacobs to assume that India is the home of that story, but the view needs reëxamination. The theme has never taken hold of the Hindu mind; there are no evidences that the Hindus have carried it with them to China, Siam, Cambodia, and the lower Malay Peninsula, or that they have given it to the Semitic world. On the contrary it is the grand theme of Negro fiction, and has been carried by them wherever they have gone. It is likely that the Negroes originated the motif and took it to India, first in very early times and again in modern times.

Professor AARON EMBER, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) The J. T. Dennis Collection of Egyptian Antiquities; (b) The Etymologies of Hebrew *hām*, 'father-in-law,' and of Egyptian '*ibd*, 'month.'

(a) Through the death of the late Mr. James Teackle Dennis the Johns Hopkins University has recently come into possession of a great deal of Egyptian material. In the collection there are about 125 scarabaei of different sizes and materials, some with cartouches. Among other objects we may mention: Several fine necklaces of the 18th and 19th dynasties; several pre-historic slate-palettes; a number of pre-historic jars found at Abydos; alabaster offering jars; diorite dish; head-support; bronze articles found at Thebes; arrows (11th dyn.); ushebti; toys, etc.

(b) The original meaning of *hām* was kinsman, blood-relation. It is connected with Arab. *ḥammāt*, kinsmen, relatives, family, and *ḥamīm*, kin, relative, from the stem *ḥamma*, be hot. Semantic development: be hot, glow, ardent, related. Number of parallels for the change of meaning may be cited. Arab. *nasīb* denoted originally blood-relation but came to be used for relation by marriage (brother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law). Cf. *ḡahr*, hot, burning, and *ḡihr*, relation by marriage: son-in-law, brother-in-law. Egyptian '*ibd*, month, meant originally moon. It is connected with the Semitic stem '*bd*, to wander.

Dr. Talcott Williams made some informal remarks, based on his personal observations, regarding the veiling of women in the Near East.

The President announced the formal presentation by title of the following papers:

Dr. GEORGE C. O. HAAS, of New York City: *Recurrent and Parallel Passages in the Principal Upanishads and the Bhagavad-Gītā.*

Dr. JULIUS J. PRICE, of Plainfield, N. J.: *Medicine in the Talmud.*

The President announced the appointment of the following committees:

On Nominations for 1922—Prof. Jackson, Prof. Allen, and Mr. Dominian.

Auditors for 1922—Prof. F. W. Williams and Prof. Torrey.

On Arrangements for 1922—Prof. Breasted, Prof. Allen, Prof. Price, Prof. Luckenbill, Dr. Laufer, and the Corresponding Secretary.

On motion of Prof. Jastrow the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That the thanks of the American Oriental Society be extended to the President and the Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University for welcoming the Society in the Civil Engineering Building during the sessions on Tuesday and Thursday, and for entertaining the members at luncheon on Tuesday; likewise to the President and the Trustees of Goucher College both for hospitably placing their buildings at the disposal of the Society during the Wednesday sessions and for the luncheon tendered to the members on that day. The Society wishes also to record its sincere appreciation of the offer made by the Rector and the Faculty of the Catholic University of America to welcome the members on Thursday in Washington, an offer which, through the sad coincidence on that day of the funeral of his late Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, became impossible of fulfilment, to our deep regret. Finally, the members of the Society would express their heartiest thanks to the local members, and especially to the efficient Committee of Arrangements, under the skilled leadership of the Chairman, Professor Haupt, for their hospitality extended on Tuesday evening at the dinner and informal gathering at the Johns Hopkins Club and for their unflinching attention to the comfort and convenience of the members throughout the meeting.

The Society adjourned at 12.43 p. m. to meet in Chicago in 1922.